FILMY MUSLINS Smart and Charming Hats for the Coming Autumn FREE SEEDS FROM FOR AUGUST WEAR

Pale Colors and Flowered Effects All the Rage.

WHITE IS STILL CONSPICUOUS

To Seem Cool Quite as Important as to be Cool-Some of the Latest and Most Novel Gowns. Trimming Novelties.

and with it a most brilliant and fascinating display of filmy muslins and the like. A cool July kept them out of sight until their owners well nigh despaired, but, like butterfiles, they have been freed of their crysalis state and are now spread before us in a truly lavish array. White is conspicuous and is always lovely, and there are many novelties to be chronicled within its realm, but flow-ered effects are much seen and marked favor is shown to pale greens and pale blues, both of which are delicious summer colors. To seem cool is quite as important as to be cool. The woman who understands aestheticism in dress in its true sense never loses sight of that fact. To present an attractive, restful appearance on a sultry August day is to attract admirers as surely as the easis in the desert attracts the duststained weary traveler. White always accomplishes the result, and such colors as the blues and greens now in vogue carry with them a subtle suggestion of woodland retreats, babbling brooks and other temptingly cool spots, that is cer-tain to exert its charm. No matter how becoming the bits of red may be in tha winter, no matter how completely warm colors suit you when ice and snow abound, put them aside for the present and search out the cool-appearing colors that render you at your best. That they exist is certain. In the mulitude of shades, tones and variations of color now offered is something cool and inviting that every woman can wear. When it is found it proves a boon, not to herself alone, but to all before whose vision she appears. White, as I have stated again and again, stands at the head of the list and in itself offers a multitude of vary ing shades, but pinks, blues, greens, violet, and yellow can all be added if the correct shades be chosen. Aggresbe found becoming when the more bla tant color is trying, and so it is with each and all of the colors named.

and linen in its various finer weaves. The later material is fascinating in the ex-treme and is fashionable in all weights, from filmy lawn to heavy duck. In its for summer wear and is enriched by trim-ming of most exquisite lace. A rarely beautiful gown, only just sent across of cream and is trimmed with white Valenciennes and yellow Venetian point lace, so exemplifying the fashionable combination of laces and of shades as plaited and is finished with a flounce of Venetian point headed by entre-deux and Inset with Valenciennes insertions, with a bolero of the Venetian point with elsleeves, below which fall frills of showing a curling white plume falling over the left shoulder. Try as the de-igners will, they find it impossible to ranquish the tiny little jackets that suit ost all women so well. This exceed-y smart gown emphasizes their per-ent use, and may well be taken as n indication of autumn, inasmuch as the latest Parisian design. Long coats, tr. more correctly, coats with long tails, are seen and predicted as one of the Tashions to be, but while they are expeedingly chic on the few, they do not suit all styles as does the bolero. A most exult all styles as does the bolero. A most exquisite model is short, extending to the waist only at the front, where it turns back in big revers, with long sash-like ends that fall to the end of the train. Yellow, pale blues, greens and the like make favortic colors. A lovely one is of yellow striped with white, flowered, and is worn with a sun-platted skirt and plisse blouse of white silk multi-inset. plisse blouse of white silk mull inset with rows of Valenciennes lace.

and the like. For actual service black and white checked sliks, pongee and taf-feta in gun metal gray are favorites. The materials all shed the dust, will endure service and can be used either in the automobile or for traveling as occasion

Accessories do not often take new forms when August heat is at its height, but embroidered collars have found a rival

ng effect, having the one drawback of

perishability. Being silk they cannot be laundered. Gasofine cleansing is always possible at home, but cannot so well be managed at a hotel, and to wear such

trifles with se much as a suspicion of soil is not alone incorrect; it is lacking in that daintiness which makes gonuine

vomanly charm.
Tulle about the neck is far from new,

but has taken a novel form that is well worth heeding, and is available with all sorts of gowns. The filmy material must

be amply full and finished with a rosette

at each end, then passed around the neck at the base of the collar, when one is worn, or below the neck chains when

the waist is collarless or decollete, then

and an exceedingly becoming result is obtained. The soft tulle is always softening in its effect and serves to enhance a naturally fine skin as well as to improve

no that is less fortunate. Bashes for

dancing gowns are made of mousseline, si... mull, tulle and net, cut wide and in four ends. Two are quite as long as

the sairt and are the billing the beamed, two more are slightly narrower and about two-thirds their length. The four hang straight from the belt, where

they are held by big rosettes. The effect is filmy, dainty, ethereal, a result quite in harmony with youth and beauty. Whether the gown itself be of thin ma-

whether the gown isset of this haterial or of some soft silk the sash is admirable and can be trusted to give satisfaction. Ofter such a touch will freshen an entire toilette, or so change its character as to render it different in

vanced, it is well to bear all such trifles well in mind. The accessory often makes

wen in mind. The accessory often makes or mars the gown. A new sash, a fresh collar in a new style, the latest whim in tulle often will serve to so far renew the gowns that have seen hard service as to render them tasteful, fresh and avail-

Hints for the Household.

Econimical women are making bags to wear at the side of velvet, brocaded or plain silk, and sometimes of cloth to match the skirt. They are very simply made and fastened on the belt with black

Everything nowadays must be mono

and with the season well ad-

skirt and are cut off without being

the shoulders, where the resettes are fastened to the gown. White is available with all colors, but pale tints also are used if in harmony with the costume

Two laces on a single gown are be coming quite frequent and make a most entisfactory effect when well handled. A most exquisite gown of heavier white lines is trimmed with two bands of heavy linen is trimmed with two bands of nearly white Irish lace separated and edged by feills of narrow Valenciennes, and is worn with a cape of the Irish lace bordered with bands of linen edged with similar Valenciennes frills. In addition to accentuating the combination of laces the costume calls attention to the little capes the castle grain in favor and make most tume calls attention to the little capes that weekly gain in favor and make most useful and warm weather wraps. They take a variety of forms, are often a mass of frills, and again are all of lace sometimes turn back in rovers, sometimes thow turn-over collars of lace with rosettes and long ties of ribbon, sometimes are finished with plisse frills at the throat, but always are short, jaunty, charming, providing just the protection demanded by sudden draught or the chill demanded by sudden draught or the chill that so often comes with late afternoon Linen on lace and on voile no longer seems in the least odd. At last the beau-Beems in the least out. At has come into its Dwn. At last its real beauty and varied usefulness has been recognized and one sees it used in almost numberless ways. An exceedingly elegant gown, worn at a recent fete, is of the thinnest white volle with the sole trimming bands of linen em-broidered in handsome raised work. The wearer is young and holds that simplic-ity is her forte. The skirt is side plaited for its entire length, and is absolutely planh. The bodice is simply full with an plath. The bodice is simply full with an unlined yoke of tucked mousseline that is finished with a fichu of the voile edged with a linen band and long plisse sleepes, that fall from snug upper portions of linen in Hungarian style. With it was worn a plateau hat of full mousseline and lace with white roses and green leaves, white gloves, white shoes, white silk openwork hose and in the hand was carried a parasol of pale tender green that made the single note of color.

Fichue effects are much advocated by leading designers and are steadily gaining adherents, but I do not think they will re-place, the bolero as is predicted from time to time. They are charming, graceful, often becoming, but the little jackets have grown dear to our hearts and will not disappear, let us many other styles be added to the list as may. Again, fichus are always charming in summer materials on summer gowns, but are less so when the fabrics of cold weather must be considered. If, as it is claimed, we are t wear filmy materials for indoor gowns the will rinse in clear water and the stain will be autumn and winter through they will undoubtedly hold their place, but that many tollettes will continue to see boleros in some form I have no doubt. Priving coats continue to make a featt Oriving coats continue to make a feature of the season and besides being charming. A dainty initial in the corner is worked of the season and besides being charming.

SMART FRUIT-TRIMMED HAT.



Charming Autumn hat of white straw with wre ath of natural size crab apples and foliage. Large rosette of white satin ribbon on back.

Hat of ecru straw, with p'aitings of brown chiffon, edged with ye'low valenciennes lace under the brim and round the crown. Brim overlaid with autumn tinted foliage and berries. Bow of brown ribbon at the back.

CHARMING AUTUMN HAT.

ly attractive are replete with suggestion for the theatre and opera wraps for the season to come. Half, three-quarter and train length, all are seen, but many of the most available are the locse haif the most available are the locse haif length ones of silk. Favorite colors are white, mushroom, eeru and biscuit. Among white, mushroom, erru and biscuit. Among selective, slacked lime and soapsuds. Aithe most available are the locse han length ones of silk. Favorite colors are white, mushroom, ecru and biscuit. Among white, mushroom, ecru and biscuit. Among that are handsome I recall specially two of taffeta, one in mushroom white, low some of this to remain upon the stain for a couple of hours. for a couple of hours. Then wash and iron and the mark will have disappeared. Mildews on linen may be removed with soft soap and chalk rubbed over the dis-

> twice; first when it comes from the barrel and before it is measured, next when it for your cake's welfare. On a damp requisite warmth for a cool

drawers. Sachets containing the house-wife's favorite scent scattered about the drawer will impart the perfume. Aromatic shavings, leaves and flowers sewed up in bags may be substituted for the sachets. Cedar shavings, cassia buds, powdered sassafras, rose leaves, leaves of the rose geranium, branches of lavender and sweet verbena are all delicious in odor. A few drops of perfume on sheets of white blotting paper will impart a fragrance to the linen in which it is laid, with grance to the linen in which it is laid,

her health as lack of cleanliness, and beauty depends more on health than on anything else. In the use of milk in the bath, history

is indeed repeating itself, for after cen-turies of commonplace seap and water ailk has again become popular in Paris,

cept by permission of her physician, and must be avoided entirely by one who is the least bit delicate. Sea bathing is an unrivalled tonic for the color, but eventually will coarsen the skin. This is verified by the fact

feminine constitution, and neither

used, even by a very robust woman, ex-

be taken only at rare intervals. Moreover, hot water used on the face fre-quently will make the complexion yellow

or the proper temperature (tepid), is not sufficient for absolute cleanliness or to acquire beauty or rotain it, and even the dainty darlings of wealth and fash-

ders and wonderfully exquisite toilet wa-ters that Miss or Mme. Beauty uses nowdays without stint; there are thny tablets, each one costing its weight in gold, but transforming a simple bath into a foamy, fragrant luxury, that leaves the whole body deliciously perfuned for hours, and there's a tollet be on that changes common water into a very fra-grant imitation of and substitute for

Not many decades ago the bath-room was the last thought of and least considered part of a house; but its importance is freely acknowledged these days, and in the matter of expenditure on a high-class residence it ranks well with

been erected for certain millionaires the bath-rooms have cost from four to twenty thousand dollars each.

Laxury, however, is not essential to cleanliness, and the girl who toils for \$5 or \$5 a week can keep herself just as deliciously clean with the conveniences that are found in course that

She may not afford milk or even its substitute, toilet benzoin, but she can place a small flannel bag filled with orplace a small namer bag inter with or-dinary oatmeal or bran in the water and obtain very satisfactory results, and as long as she does not stint herself in the matter of pure Castile soap, she can at least be attractively clean and can have

It is surprising to note on the street, in the cars and in the stores the number of omen who are literally dirty. Dark rings encircle the necks of well-dressed women, unwashed hair has left its mark on their ears, and their complexion are dingy because the closed pores are full of dirt. It is said that "the progress of nations in civilization may be accurately measured by the amount of soap they use, and in this industrial, commercial age, when smoke and dust and grime hover everywhere besmirching the rich and the poor, the good and the bad, indiscriminately, frequent bathing and much soap

May Be Beautified

A long neck inclined to leanness is possessed by many very tall girls, but it can be softened and rendered quite beautiful with a yard and a half of white tulle, which is carried round the throat in a smart bow either at the back or under the left ear. A string of pearls worn over this gives a smart finish, and the rope can be brought down over the chest to help hide overprominent collar

Very thin girls may wear a transpa rent lace yoke over the throat. This and the tulle will give an evening dress

THE GOVERNMENT

Arrangements Made for the Fall Distribution.

WHAT CONGRESSMEN GET

A Limited List of Special Varieties to be Sent Out This Year-A Postal Requesting Report on Success With Package.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9.-The

decision on the part of the officials of the Department of Agriculture, a new method of distributing seed, plants, bulbs, etc., for the fiscal wear of 1902-1903, will prove very interesting to those persons throughout the country who are interested in agriculture, either as a means of lievlihood or as a source of pleasure. In the first place, the distribution throughout commencement. The department believes that better results will be obtained unde this arrangement than by watting until Congress convenes in December.

With a view to handling the seed to better advantage by the department, the Secretary has approved a plan of dividing that varieties of seeds and plants particuthe country into six districts in order larly adapted to each district may be distributed the more easily. These new districts are as follows:

First District-California, New Mexico Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, South Carolina and Hawail.

Second-Washington, Oregon, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Tennessee

and North Carolina.
Third-Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas.
Fourth-Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Ne-Fourth-Nevana, Cain, Colorano, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, Fifth-South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, Massachusettts and Connecticut.

Sixth-Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Newth Dakota.

North Dakota LIST OF NOVELTIES.

In addition to the usual number of vege table seeds, which will be the same this year as heretofore, the department has ment of Agriculture, which will describe in full the different varieties and give directions for their culture and use. A franked postal card will also be sent with each collection of novelties in order that those who desire may signify their willingness to make a report to the de-partment on the seeds received. Of the regular miscellaneous vegetable seeds each

Senator and member will receive thousand packages to his credit There has been an increase in the num-her of flower seeds allotted to each Sen-ator and member, so that they are now allowde five hundred packages each. Arangements have also been made whereb flower seeds if they so desire. tails of this arrangement have not beer completed yet, but will be announced

best adapted to the districts into which they were sent proved satisfactory that it will be continued this year.

Plans for the distribution of grass see and forage seed have not been fully ma be made as soon as the arrangement

nive been completed.

The number of trees allotted to each member will be increased this year to 10 The distribution of plants, trees am grapevines will, otherwise, be the sam as that of last year. Full information as to the character of the trees, plants

etc., will be given out later.

Bulbs will be ready for distribution early in November, and the departmen has announced that they should be dis tributed promptly in order to secure th best results.

FOR EACH CONGRESSMAN.

The following statement shows th amounts of seeds, bulbs, plants and trees so far as the allotments have been made for the fiscal year 1902-1903:
Each Senator, member and delegat receives: Vegetable seed—12,000 package

five papers each; vegetable seed-500 pdc' ages, five papers each (novelties). Flower seed-500 packages, five paper Tobacco seed-110 packages, five paper

each, to districts growing tobacco.

Cotton seed—70 packages, one peck each to districts growing cotton.

Lawn grass seed-30 packages. Forage crop seed-Allotment not ye

made.
Sorghum seed-Allotment not yet made Sugar beet seed-Allotment not ye made. Bulbs-10 boxes, 35 bulbs each, or 2

boxes, 17 bulbs each. Grapevines-8 packages, five vines each Strawberry plants-10 packages 15 plant

Trees-20 packages, five trees each,

Who Peopled America?

Who Peopled America?

In Harper's Magazine for Augus Charles Hallock discusses the question as to who were the earliest inhabitant of North America and whence they came Here are his conclusions:

"The primeval peoples of both North and South America originated from civilization of high degree which occupied the sub-equatorial belt some 10,00 years ago, while the glacial sheet was still on. Population spread northward a the ice receded. Routes of exodus diverging from the central point of departure are plainly marked by ruins an records. The subsequent settlements i Mexico, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorad Utah and California indicate the successive stages of advance, as well as the persistent struggle to maintain the arcient civilization, against reversion and the catastrophes of nature. The varying architecture of the valleys, cliffs an mesas is an intelligible expression of the exigencies which stimulated the builder. exigencies which stimulated the builder The gradual distribution of population over the higher latitudes in after-year was supplemented by accretions from E-rope and northern Asia centuries befo-the coming of Columbus. Wars and r-prisals were the natural and inevitab-results of a mixed and degenerating po-ulation with different dialects. Ti-mounds which cover the mid-continent mounds which cover the mid-continent areas, isolated and in groups, tell the story thereof. The Korean immigratic of the year 5H, historically cited, which led to the founding of the Mexican Er-pire in 1325, was but an incidental contribution to the growing population of Nor-America. So also were the very mu-earlier migrations from Central Ameri-across the Gulf of Mexico.

forms deep points that extra the lower edge for approximately one-third the length, of the coat, in the other it makes a wide border, but in both cases colored place before it goes into the washtub. MODERN HEBE'S BATH. the baking powder or soda has been added. If it is measured before that first sifting, you will surely get too much of and the glorification of beauty is physical purity, which is the outward expression of moral purity. The gliegory of Venus, the Goddess of Beauty, rising from the water holds, a sugg-

and is not unknown in New York for Lady Dainty's ablutions.

An expensive luxury? Not necessarily

o, for two quarts of the fluid are ample tron who convets a skin "like velvet to the touch." If used habitually milk

possess excellent color, but rarely have ine or transparent skins.

Hot baths are weakening and should

and the flesh flabby.

and makes and degrees of excellence, and the profusion of delicate creams and nowders that bide with the seclusion of the bath-room, make the twentieth century belle's bath fully equal, if not superior, in an aesthetic sense, to the luxrious and voluptuous customs of the

Not many decades ago the bath-room iny other apartment.

In several of the veritable palaces that

are found in even the cheapest flat, as can the daughter of a millionaire.

least be attractively clean and can have a complexion as "clear as morning roses washed with dew." Neither cleanliness nor beauty, however, will long survive the use of cheap, perfumed soaps, in which the high odors are designed to cover the smell of the rancid fats em-ployed in their manufacture.

are essential, not only to be simply clean, but to acquire and retain the fresh, smooth complexion of the well groomed woman.—New York Herald.

How a Lean Neck

bones.

appearance, and yet conceal too promi-nent bones.

day or when the flour seems at all clammy, set it where it will dry without browning before you are ready to use it. Linen should be kept in perfumed vital importance to femininity. It is this: "Bathe, bathe, bathe!" If godliness be next to cleanliness on gives the skin a peculiar softness and CLOTH PROMENADE COSTUME CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.



Before cutting linen or damask, be sure to draw a thread, for otherwise no mat-ter how straight it may fold, it will prob-ably only look so until it is washed. If cut Elegant gown of soft pale green cloth trimmed with black and white silk cords. The front and back are laid in plaits, as also is front of slightly by the thread you may be sure of its washing straight.

Fruit stains may be removed from linen bloused waist. The deep double collar turns over back. Front opens over embroidered vest, as also as follows: Tie up some cream of tartar in the stained part and let it boll in soapthe swell bell sleeves. Hanging crochet buttons suds for a few minutes. Then wash and depend from cord loops. The hat is of black horsehair, draped with a long black lace scarf, falling gramed an so must, of course, table linen.
A dainty initial in the corner is worked



Reception gown of ciel blue crepe. The skirt is done in sets of tucks, with tucked flounce having briar stitched hem. Bolero, with elbow sleeves, is worn over blouse of tucked white chiffon, with puffed undersleeves. Medallions of white taffeta, edged with narrow lace, darned with narrow black ribbon velvet, are set on top of flounce, round bolero, collar and sleeves. Stock, girdle, and bows of soft white ribbon, with tiny black edged. Hat of blue straw, edged lace ruffles, trimmed with white plumes, white ribbon bow and long ends.